The
# REPORTER
*For Conscience' Sake*

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## Series XIV Becomes Series XV

The Selective Service System Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) has been revised. This form is the first one mailed to registrants after they have completed registration. No major changes, but a number of minor changes, were made.

Most important to conscientious objectors was the renumbering of the former Series XIV, the section which when signed requests the Special Form for Conscientious Objector (SSS Form No. 150). This section is now entitled "Conscientious Objection to Participation in War in Any Form," Series XV. No new series were added.

Minor changes in wording, spaces requesting more complete information on military or reserve service, spaces to list names of dependents, and fuller instructions are the revisions which have significance. The new forms will be used by local boards after the supply of previous forms has been exhausted.

## Col. Kosch Retires

Col. Lewis F. Kosch retired on Dec. 1 from National Headquarters of Selective Service, where he was chief of the Manpower Division. This division, among its many other functions, also handled CO classification and assignment problems. During World War II he was in charge of CPS camp operations. Our best wishes to Col. Kosch. We understand he has moved to Florida.

## HERE AND THERE

### STATE CANNOT PLACE COs

A state director of a southern state, from which only several COs have been assigned to alternative service, reports that 75 men—20% are Negroes—need to be processed into the civil work program but cannot be assigned because of tight labor conditions and few approved agencies within the state.

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### PROPOSED GERMAN LAW FOR COs

The Nine-Power Treaty which was just signed in England now allows West Germany to rearm. A conscription draft law, being submitted to the West Germany Parliament, provides for 18 months of service, liability for service between the ages of 18 and 45, and placing of conscientious objectors to combatant service in auxiliary organizations.

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### AFSC ON STUDENTS

An excellent, five-page mimeographed release on "Student Deferments for Conscientious Objectors" has just been prepared by the American Friends Service Committee, 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia 7, Penna. George Willoughby edited the release.

* * *

### ARE HEARING OFFICERS POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS

The *Wall Street Journal* of Aug. 13 reports on the appointment of large numbers of Hearing Officers and other "Special Assistants" as follows:

"Brownell builds a political 'cadre' at the grass roots. His technique is to

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## Friends Mission Board Approved For COs

According to word recently received, the American Friends Board of Missions, Richmond, Indiana, has been approved for the employment of conscientious objectors. Possible openings for I-Ws may soon occur in Africa.

## INTERNATIONAL CO TEAMS SERVES SUFFERERS

In two widely separated countries—Holland and Korea—drafted conscientious objectors of more than one country work together. In Holland, I-Ws in Mennonite Voluntary Service work with English and Dutch COs on flood clean-up. In Korea, American and English conscientious objectors also perform together their civilian work in lieu of military service.

## I-A-Os Listed By Religious Groups

From Fort Sam Houston comes an unofficial report giving the following religious affiliations of the 231 I-A-Os currently assigned there: 98 from the Seventh-day Adventist Church, 15 from the Church of Christ, 10 each from the Church of God and the Society of Friends (Quakers), 77 from 31 other churches, and 9 listing only Pentecostal, 8 listing only Protestant, and 4 giving no religious preference.

**Published by the National Service Board for Religious Objectors**

# FOR AND ABOUT I-Ws

## ONCE RELEASED, I-Ws ALWAYS RELEASED

Conscientious objectors receiving an early release from the civilian work program should have no worry about being recalled, if Selective Service action in a recent case indicates a policy. A I-W received a release based on hardship and dependency conditions. Upon his return home, the registrant obtained another job, thereby relieving the hardship conditions. His local board wanted to reassign him, but Selective Service officials said that once a release is given, the registrant stays released.

## I-W Doctor Serves in Mid-Pacific

In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, mid-way between Hawaii and New Zealand, Dr. Fred S. Brenneman of Moundridge, Kans., is doing his alternate service as the Public Health Officer for the American Samoan Islands. His duties, which do not include administrative work, place him in charge of the Public Health program, the five district dispensaries individually headed by Medical Practitioners, the superintendency of nursing and 30 district nurses, and the Sanitation and Hygiene program. Areas of work are prevention-immunization, maternal and child welfare, tuberculosis and leprosy control, and international health as related to ship clearance and immigration procedures.

Dr. Brenneman, representing the United States, is also a member of the Research Council of the South Pacific Commission. He was appointed to that position by the Department of State.

## COs MAY WORK IN ITALIAN SAMOLILAND

According to recent word from Selective Service, Italian Samoliland has been approved as the location of a project by a church agency for the employment of conscientious objectors. According to a recent description, this program is very significant.

## I-W HAS SWEET JOB!

At least one I-W has a "sweet" job. He says, "I work in the main kitchen as a dessert cook. I work from 6:30 AM to 3:30 PM making juices, puddings, apple sauce, and anything in the line of desserts!"

## *I-W Describes Musical Therapy*

Employed at a large, state mental hospital, a I-W working as a musical therapist describes his work as follows:

"Musical therapy, as the name implies, is primarily concerned with aiding in the overall treatment program of psychiatric institutions. It does not claim to be a cure, but its values have been manifested concretely enough to warrant its further development. Of its values, one of the chiefest is its ability to penetrate the sub-conscious mind of the mental patient. Having once penetrated this main barrier to the patient's progress, further and more stable relationships are possible.

"Music then becomes the initial means of reaching or communicating with an otherwise unreachable mind. Its language is understood where words are meaningless. Orderliness returns where confusion reigned, and peace and quietness replace the bitterness and acridness common to diseased minds. The mechanisms involved are not fully known, but most certainly one of the greatest factors is the communicative powers of music. Closely allied with this is the concept of 'mood matching.' Here the choice of music is determined for a patient by first defining the nature and type of his illness and then attempting to select music closely akin to his particular need. For example, where melancholia is evident one would use spirited and joyous music.

"Another large area in which music is being effectively used in a therapeutic way is that of large groups. This may be nothing more than what is generally referred to as community singing. In such a situation individuals in the group are helped, and they in turn aid the group in general. Good feelings are contagious, and it is the purpose of music to spread this contagion. In this way a simple tune often has more to offer than a complex medicine.

"Finally I would say that the mind has a desire for beauty, loveliness, and peace. Many people who have not found this in their lives can get a first glimpse of these through good music. It is a profound privilege to be engaged in a work where the fruits of love can be so well expressed to the needy." (From *The Lantern*, a publication of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, Elkhart, Indiana.)


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## I-Ws IN KOREA, JORDAN SERVE IN AGRICULTURE

Overseas work is still being accepted by I-Ws for alternate service. An "agriculturist" in Jordan describes his work as being similar to Agricultural Extension work in this country, except on a much less advanced level. The objective of the project is to try to help the farmers of Jordan learn to help themselves.

A registrant helping to reconstruct an old Korean farm, sponsored by the Mennonite Central Committee, writes that they are making a vocational school for orphan boys. "We want to get them prepared for a better life materially, but uppermost, in a condition in which they can be prepared to meet Christ. We have 13 boys who are helping us and they have really changed."

## Indian Affairs Work

Two men in alternate service recently wrote about their work in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior. The first, a teacher, writes as follows: "I am officially a high school teacher of science and math for the Community School, a boarding and day school run by the US Indian Service. . . . Besides teaching math to grades 7-10, I have courses in General Science and Biology and perform such jobs as bookkeeping for the Student Activity Fund and taking care of the school's audio-visual program."

The second I-W, a doctor, writes: "As Medical Officer in charge, it has been my duty to tend and administer to the sick and injured Indian population; also, to conduct the administration of the hospital including supervision of all hospital and field health personnel, all purchasing

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## FOR AND ABOUT I-Ws

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for the health program, correspondence, and the keeping of records."

### Veterans Hospital Needs Replacements

According to a communication from the Veterans Administration Hospital, Minot, North Dakota, two CO doctors, Richard Wenger and Galen R. Miller, will complete their two years of civilian work the beginning of January, 1955. The hospital is eager to secure physicians to replace these men. The men report the very finest of treatment and understanding on the part of hospital officials and their colleagues.

Persons interested should write to Dr. Roland W. Hopsley, Veterans Administration Hospital, Minot, N. D.

### Farm Jobs Needed

According to recent word from a peace agency, jobs for men who were trained as farmers are urgently needed by men who have been taken out of II-C in recent months. Mental hospitals or other institutions needing farmers, or men trained in agriculture, should write to NSBRO at once.

## *I-W Serves In City Mission*

A conscientious objector was assigned in April, 1954, to a church-operated community center in a slum area in a large, midwestern city. He writes as follows about his present and proposed work: "I have done most of my work under the Mission's summer schedule and work program. This has included supervising the Mission's front playground in the mornings and evenings; coaching a 13-16-year-old Negro softball team on Tuesday evenings; holding Negro and white teen dance groups on Thursday and Friday evenings for the first part of summer; helping out in the Boy Scout program; counseling at the Mission's Camp Tambo (the first letters of the phrase — that all may be one — John 17:21 for 10 days; and teaching a junior class (5th and 6th graders) in Vacation Bible School for three weeks.

"This winter I will be doing some maintenance work (repairing and painting); work in week-end work camps; help in scout programs; and do some group work with some of the Mission's clubs."

## Jost Continues To Seek Citizenship

Arthur Jost, a Mennonite Brethren of Reedley, Calif., still has been unable to obtain U. S. citizenship, according to the *Fresno (Calif.) Bee*, even though the Supreme Court early this year reversed the lower courts and ruled, in effect, that he, as a conscientious objector to military service, is eligible for naturalization. Judge Popovich, the California state judge who heard the case, stated that he found Jost unable to take the oath of citizenship without mental reservations. Jost had declined to state that he would always follow civil law even though it might conflict with his understanding of God's law.

The apparent basis for the judge's finding were Jost's answers to a number of hypothetical questions, posed during a three-hour hearing. Would Jost intentionally kill a man preparing to drop a hydrogen bomb which would kill 500,000 Americans, or would he kill a man who was going to kill the President, if killing were the only way to save the President's life, were examples of some questions.

Legal briefs have been filed with Judge Popovich declaring that there is no reason why Jost should not be granted citizenship.

## Connecticut Closes I-W Program

Word has just been received that the State of Connecticut will not employ any more conscientious objectors in its approved work agencies. As men currently on the job there are released, no CO replacements will be secured to fill the vacancies.

This development is due to the general rise in unemployment in the State of Connecticut.

### DELAWARE SEEKS DAIRY TESTER

A dairy tester is needed to work as a successor to Robert Crozier, herd tester for the Dairy Herd Improvement Association in the area of Kent County, Delaware. Men who are interested should apply to Mr. George K. Vapaa, County Agricultural Agent, Post Office Building, Dover, Dela.

### COs IN "TARGET PITS"

A conscientious objector in the Army Medical Corps reported that his company was ordered to work in the target "pits" and to raise and lower the targets. He wonders if a CO should work in such a "gray" area.

## *Local Board Denies CO Claim Wants FBI Data*

During a recent personal appearance before his local board, a registrant who was trying to obtain a I-O classification as a conscientious objector was told by one of the board members that "the *regulations* prevented the local board from giving a I-O classification." When the registrant asked to see a copy of such regulations, a Selective Service official—not a local board member—stated that "the *policy* of the local board prevented them from giving a I-O classification." The official continued by saying "she did not know of any local boards that were giving the I-O classification."

The registrant wrote to his state Selective Service Headquarters about this confusion and received the following answer:

> "Mr. ————, who is a fairly new member of this local board, stated (to me) that he was not familiar with all of the technicalities of the regulations. He stated that he believed he made the statement that the board could not grant you a I-O classification. This was made without consulting the regulations. He realizes now that this was merely a policy of the local board to obtain additional information from the Department of Justice. . . ."

It should be noted that Section 1622.1 (c) of the Selective Service Regulations states, in part, "It is the local board's *responsibility* to decide, subject to appeal, the class in which each registrant shall be placed."

In the same letter from the state headquarters, one paragraph gives a reason why the registrant was denied a I-O classification. The paragraph is as follows:

> "Your local board believes that being a member of a church, being sincere, having a good reputation, and being opposed to war does not conclusively establish a basis for exemption as a conscientious objector. It was mentioned also that all of our chaplains have these qualifications yet they are members of the armed forces. Most good Americans can also qualify on this basis."

# New Evidence Is Important

Denied a I-O classification by the state appeal board, one conscientious objector gathered new evidence to present to the state or National director as a request for a Presidential appeal. Following the advice of NSBRO, however, this registrant filed the new evidence with his local board, with a request for reconsideration, before seeking another appeal. On the following day he received the I-O classification he previously was unable to obtain.

This and the experiences of other conscientious objectors are reasons why NSBRO constantly urges COs to place new or additional evidence in their files at the local board and to request reconsideration. When a registrant has been denied a I-O by his local board, such new evidence should be filed before or at the time of an appeal to the state board.

In case of a denial by the state appeal board, then the additional evidence, along with a request for reconsideration of his classification, should be submitted to his local board before efforts are made at state or national levels for a Presidential appeal.

This new evidence may include letters of reference, additional statements of one's convictions against participation in war, reports of church activities, and the like.

# CO Agency Urges Seek Advice Early

An article entitled "A Stitch in Time," in the Sept., 1954, issue of the *Los Angeles Area Committee for COs Bulletin*, compares some situations faced by business men with those of conscientious objectors and comes to the important conclusion that COs should get early advice on their Selective Service relationships. The article is as follows:

"The Selective Service System is one of the over 175 federal administrative agencies.

"It differs from the others in one chief respect: the others deal generally with adult business men who take action early and who secure sound advice to protect their rights. The SSS, however, with exception of a few doctors, deals solely with youngsters who have always relied on older folks to make the way easier. . . . And the boy knows this. With the SSS, doubtless for the

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# HERE AND THERE

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appoint young Ike-minded Republicans to Justice Department field jobs. This gives them a start in local politics; some have already run for office. They'll be loyal to 'Herb' when the 1956 presidential politicking gets under way."

## WORLD WAR II's MOST FAMOUS CO "FIGHTS FOR PEACE"

"Lew Ayres Fights for Peace With 350,000 Feet of Film" is the title of an article in the New York *World-Telegram and Sun* of Aug. 24. Mr. Ayres, who was quoted extensively, stated: "For years I have wanted to work for world peace. Making these films was something I could do. . . . If we could bring together the millions of people of all religions all over the world in a crusade to end war, our band will be stronger than any opposing force."

A lecture tour, including the use of the films, is the purpose of Lew Ayres' trip and movie-making. Mr. Ayres spent some time in CPS and as a noncombatant CO in World War II.

## W. W. I COs MEET IN VIRGINIA

Since 1928, conscientious objectors of Virginia have been meeting once a year in various churches in the Shenandoah Valley. This year, COs from World War I, CPS men from World War II, and past and present I-Ws attended the meeting held at the Linville Mennonite Church near Harrisonburg, Virginia.

## SOCIALISTS URGE HELP FOR COs

The Socialist Party U.S.A., at its 29th National Convention held in Philadelphia this year, adopted a resolution urging recognition of political and philosophical objectors as well as religious objectors to war. They also urged a Presidential amnesty for objectors convicted of violating either the 1940 or 1948 draft laws.

# Naturalization Case Of Butergeit Ends

On November 121 the Board of Immigration Appeals, U. S. Department of Justice, issued an order "that the proceedings be terminated" in the case of Roy Butergeit. As noted in the November REPORTER, the Immigration and Naturalization Service was attempting to deport Butgereit because he left the U. S. on his 18th birthday before registering with Selective Service. Butgereit later registered in Costa Rica, when a Presidential Proclamation ordered it.

Last August, Attorney Oliver Stone of Washington, D. C., argued Butgereit's case before the Board of Immigration Appeals. Charged by the Immigration Service that he left the country to evade the draft, neither the Department of Justice nor Selective Service considered him guilty of any draft law violation.

Butgereit, a Methodist, is now in the midst of an appeal to the Alabama State Appeal Board in an attempt to get the I-O classification.

## SEEK ADVICE EARLY

(*Continued from column* 1)

first time, he is confronted with what, for many registrants, becomes unquestionably an 'adversary' proceeding.

"The American Bar Association Journal for Sept., 1954, . . . has its lead editorial on 'Trying Administrative Cases.' It says:

" 'Now, what of the lawyer whose client is involved, or seeks to become involved, in an agency proceeding of this sort? . . . First of all, he should get into the case at the earliest possible moment. . . .'

"Just the opposite occurs in SSS cases: the boy waits until the last minute, hoping for the best.

"If more of the registrants who eventually appear in court only realized how much stronger their cases would be if they had competent advisors *early*, the results for many would be different. . . ."

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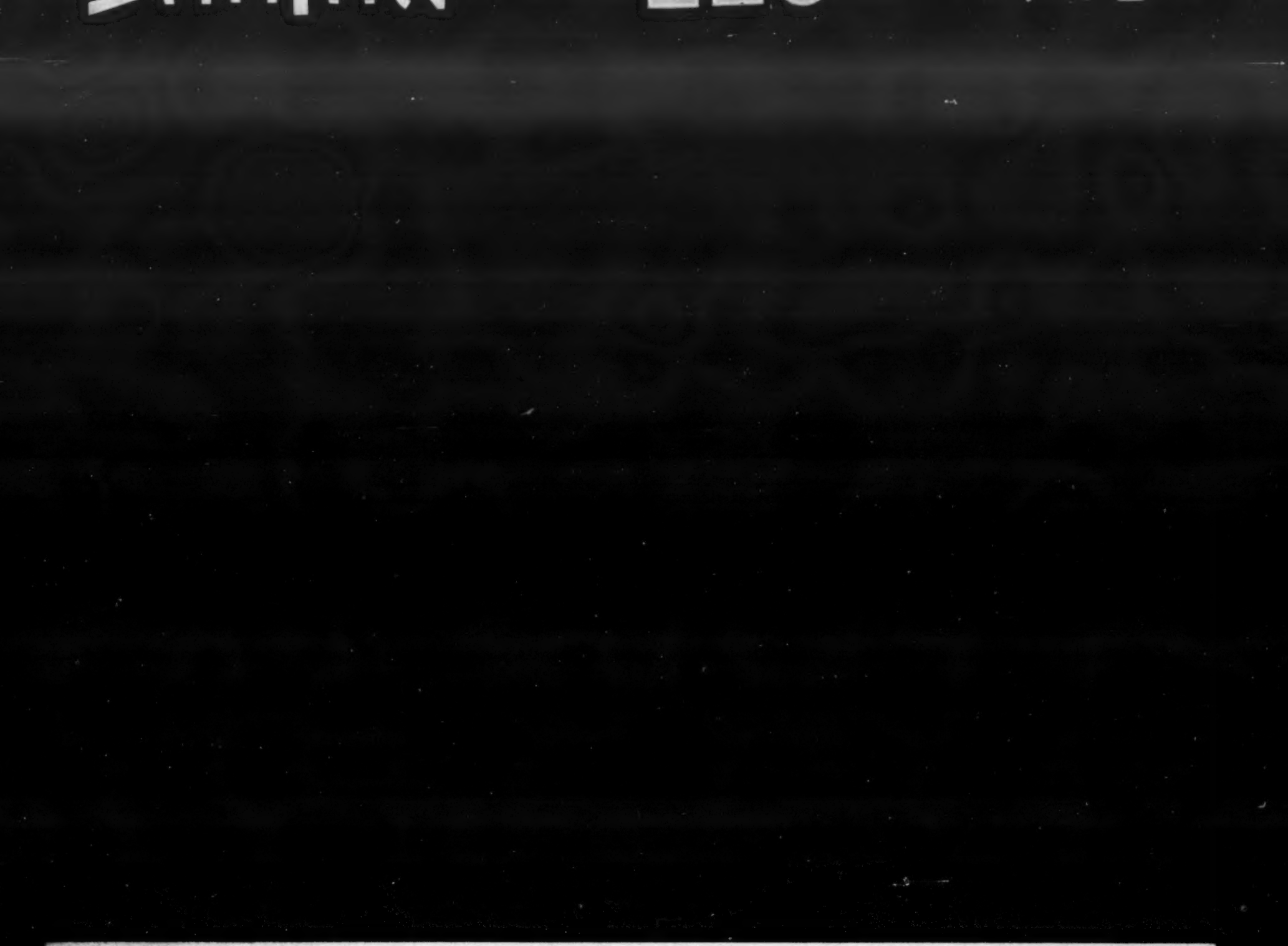
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